(d) The transmission network developed by the PGCIL facilitates the enhancement of inter-regional power transfer capacity thereby transferring power from surplus to deficit regions.

Pace of power reforms

2741. SHRI MANOHAR JOSHI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of fact that because of slow pace of power reforms the envisaged target of electricity for all by 2012 will get affected and can not be achieved by the stipulated time;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what necessary steps are being taken by Government to address the shortfall?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) Planning Commission has fixed a capacity addition target of 78,700 MW during the 11th Plan to meet the power requirement of the country. As per the latest assessment of the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), a total capacity addition of 62,374 MW is likely to be commissioned with a high level of certainty during the 11th Plan. In addition projects totaling to 12,590 MW are being attempted for commissioning on best efforts basis in the 11th Plan.

Government has initiated several steps to augment the power generation capacity and achieve the target of electricity for all by 2012 in the country. These are development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4,000 MW each; harnessing surplus captive power into the grid; launch of 50,000 MW hydro initiative for accelerated development of hydro power in the country; renovation, modernization & life extension of old and inefficient generating units; promoting demand side management, energy efficiency and energy conservation measures; augmentation of gas supply to utilize the stranded capacity of gas based power stations; augmenting the manufacturing capacity of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) ; and steps to reduce Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses under Restructured Accelerated Power Development Reforms Programme (RAPDRP).

Utilization of natural gas by power plants

2742. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State-owned power plants have the requisite infrastructure and adequate capabilities to process the expected increase in supply of natural gas from fields like Krishna-Godavari Basin as natural gas cannot be stored;

(b) if so, the installed capacity of our power plants and whether it is being fully utilized; and

(c) whether, due to depleting sources of coal and uncertain availability of water .resources, modifications will be made in power plants so that natural gas could fill in the gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Gas allocation from KG basin has been made to only existing projects (including 2009-10 projects) which have connectivity and requisite infrastructure for gas consumption. Most of the state owned power plants have requisite infrastructure and adequate capabilities to absorb the increase supply of natural gas from KG basin. In fact many of them have already started drawing gas from KG basin D-6 field.

(b) Existing capacity of gas based stations and utilization pattern is given in Statement (*See* below).

Since the start of gas production from RIL's KG D-6 gas blocks in the month of April 2009 and the allocation of gas to power sector on priority, the utilization capacity has improved considerably. Gas from this block has been allocated by Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) to existing,power projects to run at 75% Plant Load Factor (PLF) for plants located in Andhra Pradesh and 70% PLF for Plants located outside Andhra Pradesh. Besides Ratnagiri Gas Power Private Limited (RGPPL) has been allocated 5.67 million metric Standard cubic meter per day (mmscmd) of gas which is its actual requirement at present. The gas has been allocated on firm basis to those projects likely to be commissioned during 2009-10. All existing gas based power plants and those plants commissioned this year could draw gas on fallback basis also up to a maximum of 12 mmscmd, to further increase their PLF.

(c) Modification of existing coal based plants to enable them run in gas will amount to inefficient use of gas and is therefore, may not desirable. However, depending upon availability of gas, new gas based capacity, which are more efficient can be planned.

Statement

Station wise Gas requirement vis-a-vis consumption for gas based power stations (Utilities) for the year 2009-2010 (April 09 to October 09)

Sl.No.	Name of Power Stations	Installed* Capacity (MW)	Located in the State	Gas** requirement at 90% PLF (MMSCMD)	Average gas consumption (MMSCMD)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Central Sector					
1	Faridabad CCPP	431.59	Haryana	2.07	1.59
2	Anta CCPP	419.33	Rajasthan	2.01	1.63
3	Auraiya CCPP	663.36	Uttar Pradesh	3.18	2.56
4	Dadri CCPP	829.78	Uttar Pradesh	3.98	2.61
	Sub Total (NR)	2344.06		11.24	8.39

1	2	3	4	5	6
5	Gandhar CCPP	657.39	Gujarat	3.12	2.65
6	Kawas CCPP	656.20	Gujarat	3.15	2.56
7	Ratnagiri CCPP I	740.00	Maharashtra	3.55	1.08
8	Ratnagiri CCPP II	740.00	Maharashtra	3.55	1.33
9	Ratnagiri CCPP III	740.00	Maharashtra	3.56	1.38
	Sub Total (WR)	3533.59		16.93	9.00
10	Kathalguri CCPP	291.00	Assam	1.40	1.31
11	Agartala GT	84.00	Tripura	0.58	0.74
Sub Total (NER)		375.00		1.98	2.05
Total (CS)		6252.65		30.15	19.44
State Sector					
12	I.P.CCPP	270.00	Delhi	1.30	1.17
13	Pragati CCPP	330.40	Delhi	1.59	1.35
14	Dholpur CCPP	330.00	Rajasthan	1.58	1.32
15	Ramgarh CCPP	113.80	Rajasthan	1.18	0.57
Sub Total (NR)		1044.20		5.65	4.41
16	Dhuvaran CCPP	218.62	Gujarat	1.05	0.78
17	Hazira CCPP	156.10	Gujarat	0.75	0.69
18	Utran CCPP	518.00	Gujarat	2.49	0.62
19	Uran CCPP	912.00	Maharashtra	4.38	3.35
Sub Total (WR)		1804.72		8.67	5.44
20	Karaikal CCPP	32.50	Puducherry	0.16	0.16
21	Kovikalpal CCPP	107.00	Tamil Nadu	0.51	0.33
22	Kuttalam CCPP	100.00	Tamil Nadu	0.48	0.36
23	Narimanam GPS	10.00	Tamil Nadu	Station not in Operation	
24	Valuthur CCPP	186.20	Tamil Nadu	0.89	0.68
Sub Total (SR)		435.70		2.04	1.53
25	Lakwa GT	120.00	Assam	0.84	0.85
26	Namrup GT	73.00	Assam	0.43	0.53
27	Namrup ST	24.00	Assam	0.14	0.12
28	Namrup WHP	22.00	Assam	0.00	0.00
29	Baramura GT	37.50	Tripura	0.26	0.20
30	Rokhia GT	90.00	Tripura	0.63	0.56
Sub Total (NER)		366.50		2.30	2.26
Total (SS)		3651.12		18.66	13.64

1	2	3	4	5	6
Pvt. Sector					
31	Vatwa CCPP	100.00	Gujarat	0.48	0.48
32	Trombay CCPP	180.00	Maharashtra	0.86	0.84
Sub Total (WR)		280.00		1.34	1.32
Total (Pvt S)		280.00		1.34	1.32
Pvt. IPP Sector					
33	Baroda CCPP	160.00	Gujarat	0.77	0.83
34	Essar CCPP	515.00	Gujarat	2.47	1.87
35	Peguthan CCPP	655.00	Gujarat	3.14	2.50
36	Sugen CCPP	1147.50	Gujarat	5.51	2.77
Sub Total (WR)		2477.50		11.89	7.97
37	Gautami CCPP	464.00	Andhra Pradesh	2.23	1.55
38	Godavari CCPP	208.00	Andhra Pradesh	1.00	0.93
39	Jegurupadu CCPP	455.40	Andhra Pradesh	2.19	1.89
40	Konaseema CCPP	280.00	Andhra Pradesh	1.95	1.15
41	Kondapalli CCPP	350.00	Andhra Pradesh	1.68	1.24
42	Peddapuram CCPP	220.00	Andhra Pradesh	1.06	0.76
43	Vemagiri CCPP	370.00	Andhra Pradesh	1.78	1.53
44	Karuppur CCPP	119.80	Tamil Nadu	0.58	0.40
45	P.Nallurccpp	330.50	Tamil Nadu	1.59	0.02
46	Valantarvy CCPP	52.80	Tamil Nadu	0.25	0.23
	Sub Total (SR)	2850.50		14.31	9.70
47	DLF Assam GT	24.50	Assam	0.12	0.10
	Sub Total (NER)	24.50		0.12	0.10
Total (Pvt IPP S)		5352.50		26.32	17.77
Grand Total		15536.20		76.47	52.17

* Installed capacity is as on 31.10.2009.

** Normative gas requirement at 90 % PLF taking GCV of gas=9000 k.Cal/SCM (except for Ramgarh CCGT for which GCV is 4150 k.Cal/SCM), station heat rate-2900 k. Cal/kWh for open cycle and 2000 k. Cal/kWh for combined cycle and is as on 31.10.2009.